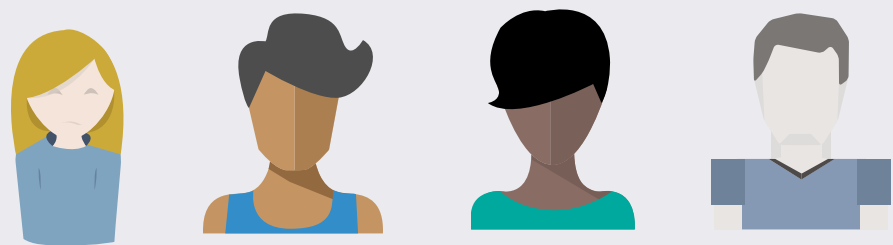




# Perry County Opioids Fact Sheet


## Spring 2019

**3**  
**FATAL**  
opioid overdoses  
(2016-2018)



The **Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance** (ESOOS) grant was awarded to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MODHSS) to accomplish key goals:

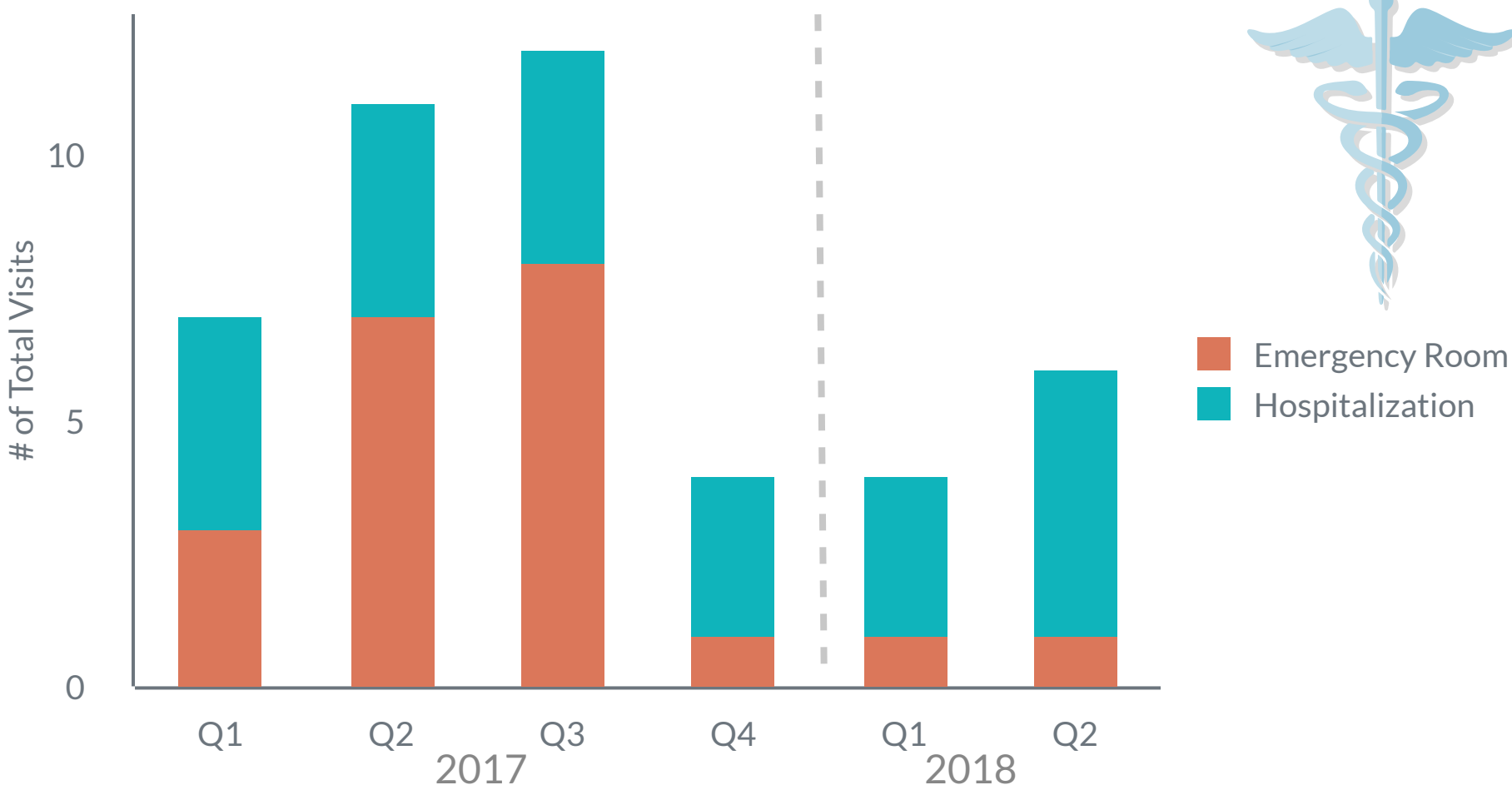
- enhance the comprehensiveness and timeliness of both fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and ;
- disseminate surveillance findings to stakeholders.



If you or a loved one has a problem with alcohol or drugs, please call:  
**(800) 575-7480**

## Nonfatal Opioid Overdose Health Care Utilization

January 2017- June 2018

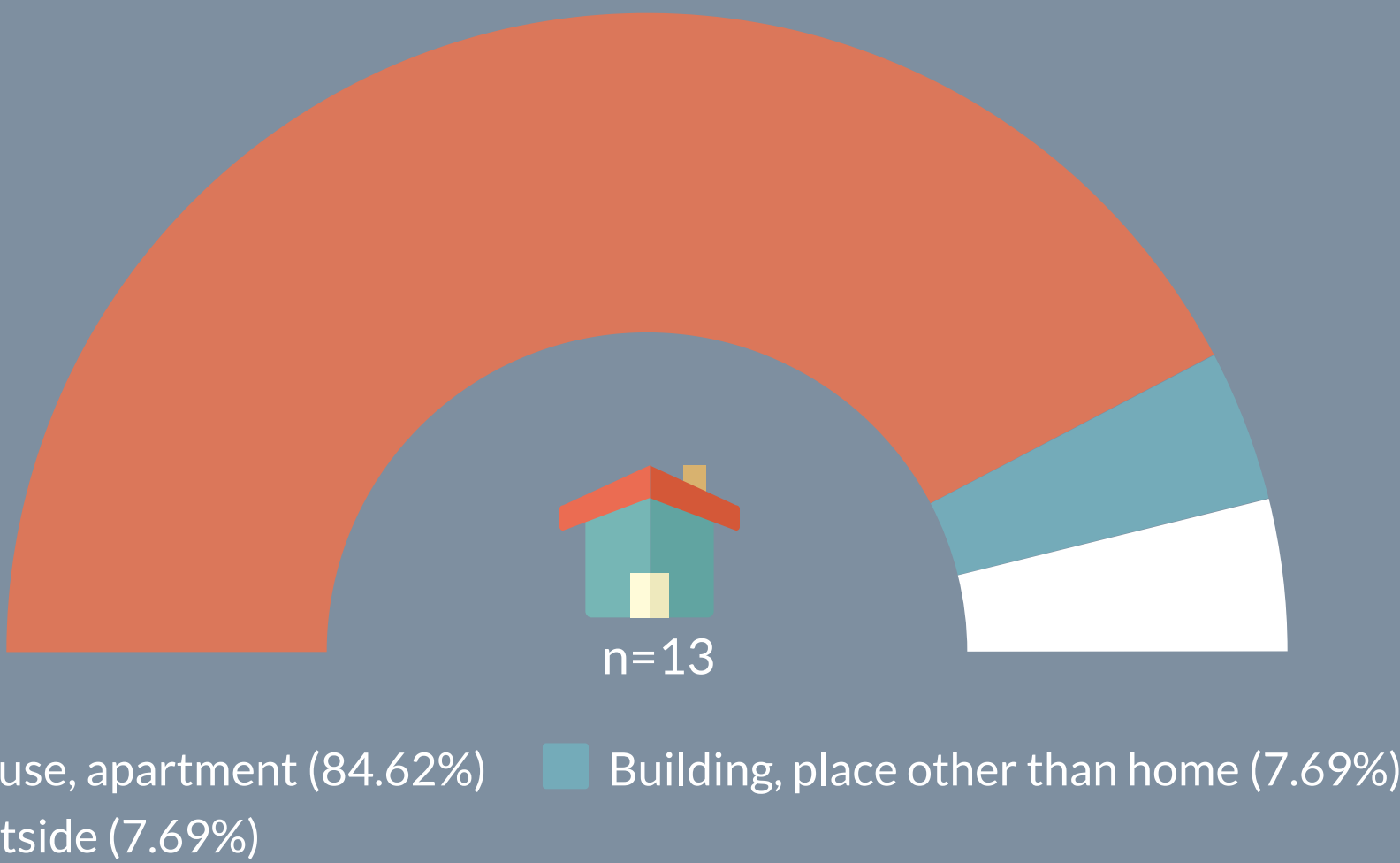


Above: Less than 25% of nonfatal opioid overdose discharges seen in the ER involved heroin. In Perry County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were male (81%) and between the ages of 25-34 (52%).

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Perry County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (85%).

## Fatal Overdose Location

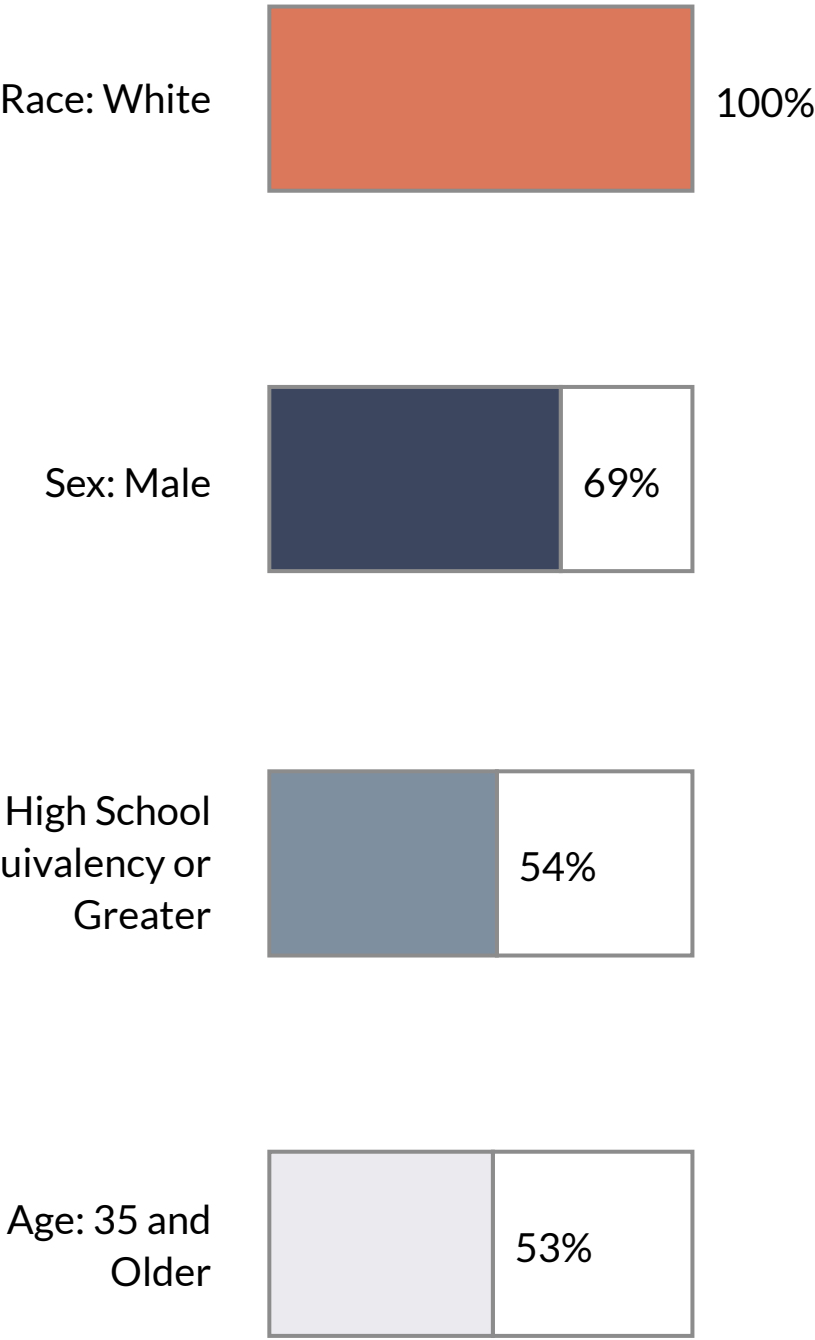
January 2014- December 2018



## Fatal Opioid Overdose Characteristics and Risk Factors

January 2014- December 2018

In Perry County, the majority of those who fatally overdose are White males. More than half of all those who overdose are older than age 35. Additionally, more than half of the citizens who experience a fatal overdose have received a high school equivalency or higher level of education.



This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.